

Date: Wed, 24 Nov 93 21:34:34 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1383
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 24 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1383

Today's Topics:

 AOR3000 info
 CONELRAD-what was it? (2 msgs)
 Cross-band 2m/220mhz repeaters?
CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!! (2 msgs)
 HELP: TS-700A PTT problem
Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands? G's silliness.
 modifiable radios (2 msgs)
 New "pizza" policy?
 NEXT TEST IN LOGAN??
PACKET RADIO & 800MHZ TRUNK SYS
 Starter Station not so bad!
 Sweepstakes Results

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 23 Nov 1993 14:06:28 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!xlink.net!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!ux2!
uch024@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: AOR3000 info
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I wonder if someone can tell me whether

1. there are some programs out for the AOR3000 (other than aorbeta.exe)
2. if there is a difference in the "operating system" between the aor3000

and the aor3000 A (I have a program called "scanner" that wont work with my aor3000.

3. active antennas or discone antennas improve the aor's receive capabilities *drastically*.

Thanx for any suggestions,

Frank-Uwe

(alias lothar)
uch024@ux2.hrz.uni-dortmund.de

Date: 24 Nov 93 16:43:40 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!news.bbn.com!news.bbn.com!levin@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: CONELRAD-what was it?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Nov23.113409.29442@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

The new EBS system is different. It's primarily a defined network method of disseminating emergency information to the public in a formal manner. . . . When the system is activated by the Primary sending a control tone pair, all the Secondary stations' alert receivers unquench.

Some time back (I'm talking about 20+ years ago, the last time I actually signed onto a broadcast station's operating or transmitter log), the signal was actually a single tone (I think) transmitted for 15 seconds, with a five second period of carrier off in the middle (so it sounded like tone-silence-tone, except the silence was actually no-carrier). I don't believe we generated the signal; it was recorded on the EBS test tape. We ran the test once a week and logged it once a week from the station we monitored. The envelopes with the secret authorization codes were kept in the picture frame holding the station license (this was in the control room) and changed monthly (I think).

We were a VERY secondary station, believe me. I'm sure no one was monitoring us for EBS tones.

/JBL

=

Nets: levin@bbn.com | "This is a test. For the next sixty seconds this
pots: (617)873-3463 | station will be conducting a test of the emergency
KD10N (@KB4N.NH.USA) | broadcast system. This is only a test."

Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 14:09:07 GMT
From: das.wang.com!wang!jcole@uunet.uu.net
Subject: CONELRAD-what was it?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ab510@Freenet.carleton.ca (George W. Attallah) writes:

>I have an early 50s bc reciever with triangular symbols at 640 and 1240 khz.
>I have been told that these were for CONELRAD. Are there any old timers
>out there who can fill me in on this? TNX.

CONELRAD was the predessor of today's Emergency Broadcast System. In the fifties my dad built a Heathkit CONELRAD monitor for the local broadcast station he worked for in Michigan -- the basic idea, as I recall, was that broadcast stations were to monitor other (regional) stations for the alert. The monitor worked by sensing the broadcast carrier, sounding an alarm when it was interrupted. After determining an emergency existed, all stations were to leave the air except authorized CONELRAD stations on 640 and 1240 kc, which would provide emergency info to the general public. No doubt there are some interesting "false alarm" stories! :)

Date: Sun, 21 Nov 1993 13:07:02 -0500
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!ub!galileo.cc.rochester.edu!ee.rochester.edu!rochgte!UUCP@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Cross-band 2m/220mhz repeaters?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> How many cities and where? I'm curious.....

Rochester, NY has at least two 2/220 systems.

Date: 25 Nov 1993 01:15:28 GMT
From: jgervais@ucsd.edu
Subject: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CGp8ry.B9G@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>In article <199311181619.AA21635@cardamom.unx.sas.com> saswel@unx.sas.COM (Warren E. Lewis) writes:
>>
>>>Jeff Jones (jeffj@seeker.mystic.com) wrote:

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 93 14:24:33 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!lkollar@uunet.uu.net
Subject: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

(about Warren offering skeds for people who want to work on their code)

>I think I started something here! 8-) C'mon let's see some others
>offer to help too! Can you all say "Spirit of ham radio"?

Count me in! I'm in north Georgia and can work CW on the pre-WARC HF
bands (80/40/20/15/10) plus 2m (all-mode rig). For some reason, 15
is usually open to Calif., sunspots or no, from here.

Send mail, we'll work out a time and freq.

I recall there once being an attempt to start a slow-code Usenet-on-the-air
net, but it died before it really got under way. Maybe it's time to revive
it.

Always looking for an excuse to play with the radio, I am --

--

Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.

"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

Date: 25 Nov 93 01:08:53 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HELP: TS-700A PTT problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm having problems with my TS-700A 2m all-mode rig, which I have lost
my manuals to. For some reason PTT has died. I have tried keying the
rig many different ways with no luck.

Is the VOX jack on the rear used during normal operation? In other
words, I can't remember if there is a dummy plug on it or not that
might connect certain pins together.

Any ideas? Otherwise, at least the receiver functions fine.....just

can't key the thing.

Please e-mail.....

==== Dave Pascoe ===== km3t@mathworks.com =====
The MathWorks, Inc.
24 Prime Park Way, Natick, MA 01760
==== Tel: 508-653-2452 (x362) ==== Fax: 508-653-2997 =====

Date: 23 Nov 93 18:04:37 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!news.doit.wisc.edu!uwec.edu!whitemp@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands? G's silliness.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Nov23.194146.9573@es.dupont.com>, collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
(Thomas Collins WI3P) writes:

>>Well let's see what my Thorndike and Barnhart has to say about the
>>matter.

Right... Thorndike and Barnhart know the Truth of all things good
and holy in the world...

>>language n. 1 human speech, spoken or written
>> 2 the speech used by one nation, tribe, or large group of
>> people
>> 3 a form, style, or kind of language; manner of expression:
>> bad or strong language
>> 4 wording or words
>> 5 the special terms used in a science, art, or profession:
>> computer language
>>

>>Following is clarifying discussion re language, dialect, and idiom
>>appended to the definition of language.

>>So we see that Morse is merely an encoding of alphabet, not a
>>language composed of words and structure capable of expressing
Ah, where in your diatribe is there mention of encoding?
didah is just as valid as 'A'. Better yet, try the letter 'W.' Ok,
where does the sound double-u appear in our speech? The alphabet is a
pictorial encodement of ... heck, each letter is not even a morpheme -
the BASIS of speech generation and detection.

>>ideas. There's a footnote near the chart of Morse encodings noting
>>it's an obsolete form primarily used by telegraphers prior to modern
>>times.
That's like my C.S. professor saying UUCP is out of date. Believe me,
he is not privy to what is obsolete and what isn't. If it works, it works!

The best way to see if something is a language, is do an MRI on a fellow, and see if Brocha's (or is it Wernicke's...) and other speech processing areas of the brain are active at the time of hearing the code. I would believe that they are.

>>

>>Gary

Date: Sun, 21 Nov 1993 12:27:00 -0500
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!ub!galileo.cc.rochester.edu!ee.rochester.edu!
rochgte!UUCP@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: modifiable radios
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Someone here posted a comment to the effect that it would be bad if the FCC issued a regulation prohibiting transceivers that could be "easily modified" to transmit out of band. The apparent opinion was that this would intrude on hams "rights" to have such capability available to them in emergencies. I suppose that the poster also thinks that there would be a large and vociferous protest from the ham community if such a regulation would ever be proposed.

In response I say, "Where was the ham community when the FCC was compelled by Congress (at the behest of the cellular phone industry) to promulgate a regulation that will terminate the manufacture of the Icom IC-24AT and similar transceivers?"

Why, you ask, is the '24AT et al an endangered species? Because they violate the new TDDRA and can be "easily modified" to receive cellular telephone calls. Folks, we are already riding down the "slippery slope" to the end of hobby radio as we know it.

Date: 23 Nov 1993 16:29:18 GMT
From: news.larc.nasa.gov!grissom.larc.nasa.gov!kludge@uunet.uu.net
Subject: modifiable radios
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <754069539.AA01628@rochgte.fidonet.org>
David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:

>

>Why, you ask, is the '24AT et al an endangered species? Because they violate
>the new TDDRA and can be "easily modified" to receive cellular telephone

>calls. Folks, we are already riding down the "slippery slope" to the end of
>hobby radio as we know it.

Well, anything can be easily modified to receive anything else. As long
as there are razor blades and pencil leads, people will build whatever receivers
they want to listen to any band they want.

Pick up an old TV tuner and build yourself a converter to listen to the
cellular bands on your AM/FM handheld. Build a converter to listen to the
950 MHz amateur band with the same tuner. It's all the same thing. Radio
is radio.

Don't worry about unenforceable laws. Just build it yourself.

--scott

--

"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Date: 25 Nov 93 00:06:26 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
news.delphi.com!chdaley@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: New "pizza" policy?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>>Can anyone tell me where I can get the new, more relaxed policy on using
>>autopatch for ordering pizzas etc?

>>

>>Please send e-mail. Thanks.

>>

>>David

>>AB6XR

>

> I got my copy from Compuserve in the HAMNET Forum.

Just a comment. Even though the FCC has relaxed the rules, I am aware that
some groups (like a couple that I belong to) are NOT relaxing their
standards with respect to autopatches.

Just thought I'd throw that in.

Chuck Daley KD4LXQ Internet: chdaley@delphi.com
*10565 Willow Meadow Circle Compuserve: 73457,3114 *
*Alpharetta, GA 30202 Genie C.DALEY.1 *

Date: 23 Nov 93 08:28:02 MDT

From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!
utah-morgan!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!slwtg@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: NEXT TEST IN LOGAN??

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

WHEN IS THE NEXT HAM RADIO TEST IN LOGAN, UTAH???

Date: Mon, 22 Nov 1993 21:11:03 -0500

From: library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
news.kei.com!ub!galileo.cc.rochester.edu!ee.rochester.edu!rochgte!

UUCP@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: PACKET RADIO & 800MHZ TRUNK SYS

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> From: alv3192@cup.edu

> Organization: California University of Pennsylvania, California, PA

> Due to the design of trunked systems, *INSTANT* transmit of a field

> unit thru the repeaters is not possible. Also if the trunked system

> gives you a busy channel status, the packet controller needs to know.

This sounds like a pretty simple problem. The TNC would have to first interrogate the trunked system for an available channel, then begin transmitting the packets only if it gets a "go ahead" from the system. The non-instant TX problem could be overcome by setting an extra long flag at the beginning of each packet.

Date: 25 Nov 93 00:47:05 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Starter Station not so bad!

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I recently read a post indicating that Ham Radio is overly expensive.

I agree that it can be very expensive, but it does not have to be. I have a few examples:

I started only 6 months (presently General) and my first station costs a total of \$162. This was a closeout Radio Shack 10m rig (\$160) and a used antenna (\$1) which I had to give a new connector and repair open coax (\$1) .

Date: 25 Nov 93 06:07:51 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Sweepstakes Results
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Are there any contest conferences out there where scores are compared?
Dave Kingma dkingma@vt.edu
Christiansburg, VA. USA

Date: (null)
From: (null)
I then put together another station. This consisted of a HW-101 transceiver (over 20 years old) (\$100), some twin lead (\$7), coax (\$12), connectors (\$6), coax sealer (\$2.50), wooden pole (free), chimney mount (\$12). For less than \$130 I had 100 watts on 15 meters and 50-100 watts on 10 meters.

The above system has since been improved by using a tuner (\$129) and a long wire (\$0.0) and a used Shakesphere vertical (\$35). I work the world and have a lot of fun.
I'm easing my way into this hobby and I'll bet others could lowbuck it even better than I have!

Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 11:49:34 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9311181717.AA06943@rho.uleth.ca>, <horak.753717400@convex.convex.com>, <2cs4tf\$eu2@samba.oit.unc.edu>ga
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: WARNING: Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning

In article <2cs4tf\$eu2@samba.oit.unc.edu> Mike.Holl@launchpad.unc.edu (Michael Holl) writes:

>In article <horak.753717400@convex.convex.com>,
>David Horak <horak@convex.com> wrote:
>>In <9311181717.AA06943@rho.uleth.ca> oler@rho.uleth.ca (Cary Oler) writes:
>>> Geosynchronous satellites may suffer additional magnetopause crossings
>>>over the next 12 hours.
>>But what does it all mean? Do you have an interpretation for us lay folks?
>>What causes this and what are the effects and consequences? Ignorant minds
>>want to know.
>
>Is anyone going to answer his question???

Well I was going to let the experts answer, but since they haven't I'll take a shot.

The magnetopause is formed by the bow shock of the Earth's magnetic field plowing through the solar wind. Normally this occurs at a distance considerably further from the Earth than GEO orbit. But during active solar events it can be pushed back to GEO altitude on the leading side of the Earth. Thus the satellite will orbit through the magnetopause during it's daily motion about the Earth. This can generate spurious currents and cause SEUs on board the satellite. Satellite controllers have to be especially alert during these times because the satellite control systems may behave erratically.

Gary

--

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary |
| Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary |
| 534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary |
| Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues | |

Date: 24 Nov 93 12:08:55 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <arog.753969080@BIX.com>, <1993Nov23.113409.29442@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <btobackCGyIxo.Mt8@netcom.com>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: CONELRAD-what was it?

In article <btobackCGyIxo.Mt8@netcom.com> btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:

>Alright, I give up.

>

>Is Gary Coffman (a) A huge computer data base with a natural language
>interface; (b) the pseudonym for a group of half a dozen experts in
>a dozen different disciplines; or (3) a dilettante in the Charles Darwin
>mold, only with even more interests and much better sources?

I am but a leaf, Grasshopper.

Gary

--

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary |
| Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary |
| 534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary |

Lawrenceville, GA 30244

-NAFTA Blues

Date: 22 Nov 93 18:26:09 EDT
From: hayes!bcoleman@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Nov17.034311.24091@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <CGMqAI.2J0@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
<1993Nov18.135508.3660@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject : Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

In article <1993Nov18.135508.3660@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>
> Ah, the old Morse is a language chestnut appears again.

[Deletia]

> A similar process occurs with spoken natural language. Humans come
> wired from the factory with the ability to detect and decode certain
> sound patterns called phonemes. A very young child's babbling is almost
 ^^^^^^^^
> pure phoneme generation with no coordination into natural language
> constructs. It's a mechanistic process without intelligent guidance.
> The intelligence comes into play in stringing together the phonemes,
 ^^^^^^^^
> similar in concept to Morse characters, into coherent natural language
> constructs.

Phon*E*mes, Gary.

I let the first one pass, since it might have been a typo. It is unfortunate to clutter up such an otherwise excellent posting with poor spelling.

> The visual pattern recognition mechanisms are about 10,000 times more
> complex and capable than the aural mechanisms, which is why new patterns
> are easier to learn in a visual medium than in the aural domain.

Exactly. Which is why everyone should throw out their command line driven Unix systems and replace them with Macintoshes.

<ducking...>

--

Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4Q0
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman

POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net

Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."

Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1383
